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THE  
ANNUAL

REPORT

for the Year 1946

of the

Medical Officer of Health

A. PENMAN

M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.



Public Health Department, Nether Hall, Doncaster.



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## SANITARY COMMITTEE, 1946.

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Chairman: Councillor C. G. Y. Skipwith, J.P.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor W. A. Morris, C.C.

Coun. G. F. Cook	Coun. A. McGuinness
„ Dr. B. Hart, O.B.E.	„ R. Mallin
„ Mrs. G. N. Paling,	„ Mrs. H. Eccles
„ M.B.E., J.P.	„ J. W. Preston
„ Mrs. L. Noble	„ O. S. Howden, J.P.
„ M. Thompson, J.P.	„ J. H. Wilkinson
„ A. Grimson	„ B. Smith
„ F. Wardle	„ G. Brightmore
„ C. E. Wilson	„ J. Harrison
„ W. Binks	„ G. W. Meanley
„ C. Gilliat	„ F. J. T. Ledger
„ P. S. Brown	„ H. E. Sanderson
„ T. Scriven, J.P.	„ T. S. Bradbury
„ A. Atherton, J.P.	„ L. Jones
„ F. Craven	„ R. E. Hughes, J.P., C.C.
„ C. E. Wright, J.P.	„ W. T. Eade
„ G. Blakey	„ J. G. McCague
„ H. Allison	„ T. N. Stanley
„ A. Mackintosh	„ T. Hampstead
„ F. Haigh	„ F. H. Newbold
„ E. Jubb	„ G. R. Wilson
„ J. P. Sorby	„ E. Cusworth
„ C. E. Farran	„ A. H. Shaw
„ G. Downing	„ H. Marriott
„ Mrs. E. Tait	„ A. J. Oxenforth

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## HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING COMMITTEE.

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Chairman: Councillor O. S. Howden, J.P.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor F. Craven

Coun. Mrs. G. N. Paling,	Coun. Capt. C. G. Y. Skipwith,
„ J.P., M.B.E.	„ F. Wardle [J.P.]
„ T. Scriven, J.P.	„ Mrs. L. Noble
„ (ex officio)	„ H. E. Sanderson
„ T. S. Bradbury	„ C. E. Wilson
„ Mrs. E. Tait	„ W. A. Morris
„ G. W. Meanley	„ T. N. Stanley
„ A. Atherton, J.P.	„ E. Jubb
„ J. G. McCague	„ A. Mackintosh
„ M. Thompson, J.P.	„ P. S. Brown
„ R. E. Hughes, J.P., C.C.	„ F. Cook
„ W. T. Eade	„ Mrs. H. Eccles
„ L. Jones	„ G. Downing
„ C. E. Farran	„ C. Gilliat

DONCASTER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,  
NETHER HALL,  
DONCASTER.

OCTOBER, 1947.

*To the Chairman and Members of the  
Doncaster Rural District Council.*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the health conditions of the District in 1946.

In addition to a relatively high birth rate and a low death rate, the infantile mortality and the death rate from tuberculosis were lower than the corresponding rates for England and Wales. The incidence of infectious disease was the lowest for many years.

Mr. A. Reynolds, Chief Sanitary Inspector, has submitted his report on the sanitary circumstances, food, and public cleansing, which I have appended.

I have to thank the members for their co-operation and my staff for their help and support.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

A. PENMAN, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health.

## PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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### 1. MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

A. PENMAN, M.D., CH.B. (University of Edinburgh),  
D.P.H., R.C.P.S. (Edinburgh and Glasgow). Appointed  
May, 1935.

### 2. CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

A. REYNOLDS, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Certificate for Inspectors  
of Meat and Other Foods. Appointed August, 1924.

### 3. SENIOR ADDITIONAL SANITARY INSPECTOR

E. K. SMITH, Cert. R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Certificate for  
Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods. Appointed  
April, 1932.

### 4. ADDITIONAL SANITARY INSPECTOR

CAPT. F. RUTTER, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., Certificate for  
Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods. Appointed  
February, 1946.

### 5. ADDITIONAL SANITARY INSPECTOR

L. HAY, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A. Appointed November, 1946.

### 6. ASSISTANT AND DISINFECTING OFFICER

G. STEPHENSON. Appointed September 1938.

### 7. CLERK

E. HEMINGWAY. Appointed April, 1946.

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## OFFICES OF THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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NETHER HALL, DONCASTER.

Telephone Numbers: Doncaster 3427, 3428, 3429 (three lines).

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## PUBLIC CLEANSING DEPOT OF THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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SUNNYSIDE, KIRK SANDALL.

Telephone Number: Barnby Dun 258.



## NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

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The Rural District consists of 35 civil parishes with a total acreage of 73,755 and surrounds the County Borough of Doncaster and Urban Districts of Bentley and Adwick-le-Street.

Braithwell, Stainton, Wadworth, Conisborough Parks, Sprotborough, Warmsworth, Edlington, Brodsworth, High Melton, Barmborough, Hickleton, Adwick-on-Dearne, Marr, Hooton Pagnell and Hampole, in the west and north-west, are undulating and situated on limestone, the highest point being at Clifton (about 461 feet, O.D.).

Bawtry, Austerfield, Rossington, Awkley, Blaxton, Cantley, Armthorpe and Barnby Dun-with-Kirk Sandall, in the south and east, are flat and on sandstone with gravelly sub-soils, while Thorpe-in-Balne, Owston, Fenwick, Moss, Kirk Bramwith, Askern and Norton, in the north and north-east, are mainly flat and alluvial.

The River Don, after receiving its tributary the Dearne, flows eastward through the district, and closely associated with it is the Hull-Sheffield Canal. There are smaller rivers, such as the Idle and the Torne, which join the River Trent, while the River Went passes the northern boundary.

The London to York trunk road and the London and North Eastern Railway from London to Scotland traverse the district from south to north. The road and railway from Sheffield to Hull likewise cross from west to east.

The 1921 census showed a population of 26,269 and the 1931 census 49,047. This increase was mainly due to the expansion of the coal-mining industry in Rossington, Armthorpe, Askern and Edlington, and to the establishment of a glass works at Kirk Sandall. Despite losses through boundary changes, this population has been maintained, a recent survey in connection with over-crowding resulting from war-time cessation of building indicating a population of 52,380 inclusive of persons absent in the Forces.

Coal-mining is the chief local industry, and agriculture next in local importance. There is also the glass and vitrolite works mentioned above and some lime quarries and gravel pits.

The district is well served with public water and electricity supplies, which are extending gradually to the most remote villages.



SECTION A.

STATISTICS.

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Area (in acres) ...	...	...	...	...	73,755
Registrar-General's Estimate of the resident civilian population ...	...	...	...	...	51,980
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1946) according to rate books	...	...	...	...	13,266
Rateable value ...	...	...	...	...	£247,364
Sum represented by a penny rate ...	...	...	...	...	£960

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EXTRACTS FROM THE VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

LIVE BIRTHS—

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	M.	F.	Total	
Legitimate .	577	492	1069	Birth Rate per 1,000 of the Estimated Population: 21.9 (Birth Rate for England and Wales: 19.1)
Illegitimate .	37	31	68	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	
	614	523	1137	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	

STILL BIRTHS—

	M.	F.	Total	
Legitimate .	21	11	32	Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Estimated Population: 0.65 (Still Birth Rate for England and Wales: 0.53)
Illegitimate .	—	2	2	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	
	21	13	34	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	

DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE:

	M.	F.	Total	
Legitimate .	24	18	42	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births: 42 (Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales: 43)
Illegitimate .	2	4	6	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	
	26	22	48	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	

DEATHS (*all causes*)—

M.	F.	Total	
223	187	410	Crude Death Rate per 1,000 Estimated Population: 7.9 (Crude Death Rate for England and Wales: 11.5)

# PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1946

Based on Registrar-General's Figures.

	Doncaster Rural District	Aggregate West Riding Rural Districts	West Riding Admin. County	England and Wales (Prov. figures)
BIRTH RATE per 1,000 estimated population ... ..	21.9	20.3	19.7	19.1
DEATH RATES (all per 1,000 estimated population):				
All causes ... ..	7.9	10.5	11.9	11.5
*Zymotic Diseases (seven principal) ... ..	0.19	0.16	0.13	§
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ... ..	0.31	0.32	0.36	0.46
Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.08
†Respiratory Diseases (excluding tuberculosis of Respiratory system) ...	1.00	1.17	1.31	§
Cancer ... ..	1.12	1.43	1.72	1.84
‡Heart and Circulatory Diseases	1.79	3.11	3.70	§
INFANT MORTALITY (deaths under one year per 1,000 live births) ... ..	42	47	44	43
DIARRHŒA (deaths in infants under two years of age per 1,000 live births) ...	7.04	4.96	4.26	4.4
MATERNAL MORTALITY (deaths of mothers in childbirth per 1,000 live and still births):				
Puerperal Sepsis ... ..	—	0.37	0.46	0.31
Other causes ... ..	2.56	1.85	1.34	1.12
Total ... ..	2.56	2.22	1.80	1.43

\*Combined death rate from smallpox (if any), scarlet fever, enteric fever, diphtheria, measles, whooping cough, also diarrhœa in infants under two years of age.

†Combined death rate from bronchitis, pneumonia and other respiratory diseases, excluding tuberculosis of the respiratory system.

‡Combined death rate from heart disease and other diseases of the circulatory system.

§Figures not available.

## POPULATION.

The Registrar-General's estimate of the population at mid-year, 1946, was 51,980, which is 2,780 more than that of the previous year. This is due to return of men and women from the Forces and to the natural increase (excess of live births over deaths) of 727. From my own knowledge, particularly the information supplied by the overcrowding survey of 1945, I should say that this estimate is approximating more closely to the true figure, although it is still an under-estimate.

## BIRTHS.

There were 1,137 live births (M. 614, F. 523), or 114 more than the previous year, giving a birth rate of 21.9 per 1,000 of the population. The provisional estimate for England and Wales was 19.1.

Still births fell to 34 from 41 in the previous year and the still birth rate was thus 0.65 (England and Wales 0.53).

## DEATHS.

410 deaths from all causes were recorded (M. 223, F. 187), giving a crude death rate of 7.9, compared with a similar death rate for England and Wales of 11.5 per 1,000 of the population.

The principal causes of death were:

	1946	Compare with	
		1945	1944
Diseases of the heart and circulation, including Intracranial Vascular Lesions ...	138	119	135
Pneumonia, Bronchitis and Influenza ...	62	68	55
Cancer ... ..	58	60	62
Premature Birth, Birth Injuries and Congenital Causes ... ..	26	28	32
Tuberculous Diseases ... ..	20	29	27
Accident and other violence ... ..	20	22	26

## MATERNAL MORTALITY.

The number of deaths among mothers as a result of 1,171 live and still births (and an unknown number of pregnancies which did not reach term) was three. All three died as a result of accidents of pregnancy—(post-partum hæmorrhage (2) and placenta prævia (1))—and had received skilled aid. The maternal mortality rate was thus 2.56 per 1,000 (live and still) births compared with 1.43 for England and Wales.

## INFANTILE MORTALITY.

48 infants (M. 26, F. 22) died before reaching the age of 12 months. The infant mortality rate was thus 42 per 1,000 live births, which is well below the average for the district for the last 10 years and compares favourably with 43 for England and Wales for 1946.

11 deaths were from prematurity, 10 from congenital defects, 10 from bronchitis and pneumonia, and 8 from diarrhœa and enteritis.

### INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES, 1937-1946.

Rate per 1,000 live births ...	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946
	55	48	56	67	61	41	54	42	61	42

### INFANT DEATHS, 1946.

Cause of Death	Total		Under 4 wks		4 wks to 3 mths		3 mths to 6 mths		6 mths to 9 mths		9 mths to 12 mths	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Measles ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebrospinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza ... ..	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Diarrhœa and Enteritis (including Gastro-Enteritis)	5	3	—	—	4	1	1	1	—	1	—	—
Premature Birth ...	8	3	7	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Defects (Malformation, atelectasis and birth injury) ...	5	5	5	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Developmental and Wasting Diseases	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculous Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Convulsions ...	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—
Bronchitis and Pneumonia	5	5	—	2	1	1	3	1	1	—	—	1
Other causes ...	1	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
	26	22	13	11	5	3	5	5	1	2	2	1

## SECTION F.

### PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

#### NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1946 (other than Tuberculosis).



# AGE AND SEX INCIDENCE

arranged in the manner prescribed by the Registrar-General.

Age Group.		Scarlet Fever		Diphtheria		Whooping Cough		Measles	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 to 1	...	—	—	—	—	13	5	1	—
1 to 3	...	6	4	1	1	32	24	2	4
3 to 5	...	4	14	—	—	27	29	1	1
5 to 10	...	15	18	2	1	30	31	4	2
10 to 15	...	6	9	—	1	—	1	—	—
15 to 25	...	4	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
25 and over	...	—	3	—	5	—	—	—	—
Total	...	35	50	3	10	102	90	8	7

Age Group.		Cerebrospinal Meningitis		Dysentery		Pneumonia		Erysipelas	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 to 5	...	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—
5 to 15	...	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
15 to 45	...	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	—
45 to 65	...	—	—	1	—	6	5	2	—
65 and over	...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Total	...	1	—	1	—	15	10	2	1

				M	F
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	—	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	3	—
Dysentery	...	...	...	1	—
Non-Civilians:					
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	1	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	1	—
Infective Hepatitis	...	...	...	1	—
Malaria (contracted abroad)	...	...	...	2	—

## INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE PER 1,000 OF CIVILIAN POPULATION.

NOTIFICATIONS.				Doncaster Rural District	England and Wales
Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	0.00	0.01
Paratyphoid Fever	...	...	...	0.00	0.02
Cerebrospinal Fever	...	...	...	0.02	0.05
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	1.63	1.38
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	3.69	2.28
Diphtheria	...	...	...	0.25	0.28
Erysipelas	...	...	...	0.06	0.22
Smallpox	...	...	...	0.00	0.00
Measles	...	...	...	0.29	3.92
Pneumonia	...	...	...	0.48	0.80

85 cases of scarlet fever was the lowest number notified for many years.

Diphtheria incidence remained low at 13 cases, eight of whom were over the age of fifteen. This is in accordance with the relatively high rate of immunisation among the children of the District. One unimmunised child died.

An epidemic of measles was not due in 1946 and there were only 15 cases.

Whooping cough, which failed to materialise in epidemic form in 1945 with the measles outbreak, reached us in 1946 and caused 192 notified cases. There was one death from whooping cough.

25 cases of acute primary and influenzal pneumonia were notified, while 16 deaths from all forms of pneumonia were recorded. About one half of these deaths were among infants under one year of age.

The demobilisation of thousands of men and women from the Forces overseas led to contacts of smallpox in considerable numbers coming back to their homes in this District. They had invariably been well vaccinated by the Medical Officers of the Services and no case of smallpox occurred amongst them. I would like to record my appreciation of the willing co-operation of these contacts while under quarantine.

The overall position with regard to infectious disease in the Doncaster Rural District during the year was very satisfactory; in fact, it was the best for many years.

#### SCABIES AND VERMINOUS INFESTATIONS.

During the year 217 cases of infestation with scabies were brought to the notice of the Public Health Department, comprising 73 adults and 144 children. This compares with 171 cases in the previous year. 49 adults and 89 children were treated at the Borough Cleansing Station, 19 adults and 24 children at the Bentley Scabies Clinic, 2 adults and 3 children at the Adwick Scabies Clinic, and 10 adults and 28 children at home.

One problem family infected with lice, fleas and bed bugs and well known to the local health officers, was dealt with on several occasions.



## TUBERCULOSIS.

### NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1946.

Age Periods.	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 and under 5 years	—	—	4	1	—	—	1	—
5 and under 15 yrs.	—	—	11	6	—	—	1	—
15 and under 25 yrs.	5	9	3	2	—	4	1	—
25 and under 35 yrs.	7	8	1	1	3	2	—	—
35 and under 45 yrs.	4	2	—	—	2	1	—	1
45 and under 55 yrs.	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
55 and under 65 yrs.	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Over 65 years ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Total ...	20	19	19	10	9	7	3	1

There were 68 new cases of tuberculosis (M. 39, F. 29) notified during 1946, compared with 60 in 1945, 58 in 1944, and an annual average of 66 for the five years preceding the war. All forms of tuberculosis accounted for 20 deaths (M. 12, F. 8), including three from meningitis. In four fatal cases no notification of the case had been received prior to death, in two of which the cause of death was meningitis, indicating a relatively short duration of illness.

Although the number of new cases shows a slight increase the death rate from the disease continues to fall. This would seem to indicate that modern methods of diagnosis are resulting in better ascertainment and the discovery of more cases at an early stage.

The undesirable housing conditions of a number of cases were brought to our notice and in some cases it was possible to give priority for tenancy of new Council houses.

At the beginning of the year there were 305 cases (M. 174, F. 131) on the register and on 31st December there were 305 (M. 171, F. 134).

In 1946 the death rate per 1,000 from all forms of tuberculosis was 0.39 in the Doncaster Rural District compared with 0.54 for England and Wales.

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## SECTION B.

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

## AMBULANCES.

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### COUNTY AMBULANCE SERVICE.

*Vehicles:* The ambulances taken over from Civil Defence are to be replaced with new ambulances within the next few months.

*Requisitioning:* County Ambulances or Sitting Cars can be obtained by any of the following on request: (a) medical practitioners; (b) health visitors; (c) police officers; (d) members of the general public only on production of a certificate signed by a doctor; (e) emergency requests arising out of street accidents; (f) County Public Health Department, central office; (g) local authorities; (h) requests in cases of emergency maternity cases.

*Depots:* At present the one depot serving the District is at Bentley (Telephone No. Doncaster 2310). When the full ambulance schemes comes into being under the National Health Service Act, 1946, subsidiary depots will be established at Bawtry and Conisborough.

*Charges:* (a) for private persons hiring the ambulance or sitting car for a journey inside the West Riding with a waiting period of two hours, 6s. 6d.; similar journeys with a waiting period of over two hours, 13s. 10d.; (b) for long distance journeys outside the West Riding (but excluding County Boroughs within the Riding), the charge is 1s. 6d. per mile for the first 20 miles, and subsequently 1/- per mile on the journey from depot to destination and return, any overnight expenses of drivers and attendants to be additional charge; (c) in the case of patients admitted to County hospitals, sanatoria or maternity homes, or to other institutions of which the County Council have a right of user, there will be no separate charge as the cost of the ambulance will form part of the hospital treatment and the patients' contribution towards such treatment will include a proportionate part in respect of the ambulance; (d) in the case of patients who are members of Hospital Contributory Schemes which cover the cost of use of ambulances by the members, the charge for use is borne by the Hospital Contributory Scheme; (e) persons who are old age pensioners and wives of old age pensioners in receipt of old age pension will be conveyed free of charge. These charges, which are subject to amendment, will continue until the National Health Service Act comes into operation, after which the use will be free of charge.

### OTHER AMBULANCES.

Works ambulances and Infectious Disease Ambulances are the same as previously reported.

## NURSING AREAS—HEALTH VISITORS.

Fenwick, Moss, Thorpe-in-Balne, Norton, Askern, Burghwallis, Owston—NURSE E. GRUNDY.

Kirk Bramwith, Barnby Dun-with-Kirk Sandall—NURSE M. SIMPSON.

Armthorpe—NURSE A. M. HOGG, assisted by SCHOOL NURSE WATTS.

Cantley, Blaxton, Auckley—NURSE E. HARDING (part-time H. V. employed by Cantley D.N.A.).

Austerfield, Bawtry, Braithwell, Loversall, Wadworth, Stainton—NURSE R. M. GINDERS.

Rossington—NURSE F. E. HOLLOWAY.

Edlington, Warmsworth—NURSE A. WOOTTON assisted by SCHOOL NURSE LLEWELLYN.

Conisborough Parks—NURSE E. BIDDLECOMBE.

High Melton, Marr, Cadeby, Adwick-on-Deerne, Barnborough—NURSE M. E. MAUDSLEY.

Sprotborough—NURSE E. DALTON.

Hicklton, Clayton-with-Frickley, Hooton Pagnell, Brodsworth—NURSE W. J. BAILEY.

Brodsworth and Hampole—NURSE M. LAMBERT.

Denaby—NURSE M. T. LEONARD.

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## CHILD WELFARE CENTRES AND ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

Armthorpe (Miners' Welfare Institute).—Infant consultation every Thursday, 2-0 p.m.; Ante-natal Clinic, second and fourth Tuesdays, 10-0 a.m. and 2-0 p.m., first and third Tuesday, 2-0 p.m.

Askern (Baptist Church).—Infant consultation every Monday, 2-0 p.m.; Ante-natal Clinic every Thursday, 2-0 p.m.

Bawtry (25 Council Estate).—Infant consultation every Monday, 10-0 a.m.; Ante-natal Clinic, 2nd and 4th Wednesdays at 2-0 p.m.

Edlington (Church Hall).—Infant consultation every Monday at 2-0 p.m.; Ante-natal Clinic first, second and third Thursdays of the month at 2-0 p.m.

Kirk Sandall (Congregational Church).—Infant consultation every Thursday, 2-0 p.m.; Ante-natal Clinic first, second and third Monday at 2-0 p.m.

Rossington (St. Lukes' Church Hall).—Infant consultation every Tuesday, 2-0 p.m.; Ante-natal Clinic first and 3rd Wednesdays, 10-0 a.m. and 2-0 p.m., second and fourth Wednesdays, 10-0 a.m.

Sprotborough (Richmond Hill School).—Infant consultation every Wednesday, 10-0 a.m. and 2-0 p.m.; Ante-natal Clinic alternate Fridays 10-0 a.m. and 2-0 p.m.



## SECTION C.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

#### WATER SUPPLY.

##### PUBLIC SUPPLIES.

Distributors.	Sources of Supply.	Area of Supply.
Doncaster and Tickhill Joint Water Board	Three deep boreholes at Austerfield	Austerfield, Bawtry, part of Blaxton, Rossington, Wadworth, Conisborough Parks, Edlington, High Melton, Barnborough, Hickleton, Marr, Brodsworth, Hampole Burghwallis, Askern, Norton, Braithwell, Stainton, Cadeby and part of Owston.
Doncaster Corporation	Several deep boreholes and Thrybergh Reservoir	Armthorpe, Cantley, Warmsworth, Sprotborough, Loversall, Edenthorpe, Sunnyside, part of Kirk Sandall.
Pilkington Bros.	Two deep boreholes at Pilkingtons' Works, Kirk Sandall	Kirk Sandall village and Barnby Dun in the Parish of Barnby Dun-with-Kirk Sandall
Hooton Pagnell Estate	Deep well	Village of Hooton Pagnell
Clayton-with-Frickley	Deep well	Village of Clayton-with-Frickley
Adwick-on-Dearne	Two springs	Village of Adwick-on-Dearne
Jarratt's Estate	One deep borehole	About 30 houses at Bessacarr, Doncaster.

Moss, Fenwick, Thorpe-in-Balne, Awkley, Kirk Bramwith are entirely on private wells, while Owston and Blaxton are mainly on private wells. The village of Skelbrooke in the Parish of Hampole is supplied by mains from the Hemsworth Rural District.

#### NUMBER OF EXAMINATIONS DURING 1946.

BACTERIOLOGICAL:				Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Total
Doncaster & Tickhill Joint Water Board				16	1	17
Doncaster Corporation	...	...		13	0	13
Pilkington Bros.	...	...	...	5	0	5
Hooton Pagnell Estate	...	...		1	0	1
Clayton-with-Frickley Estate	...	...		1	0	1
Alverley Estate	...	...	...	1	1	2
Individual Private Wells	...	...	...	1	3	4
CHEMICAL:						
Doncaster & Tickhill Joint Water Board				1	0	1
Private Well	...	...	...	0	1	1
				39	6	45

In those parts of the District supplied by public mains the adequacy of water supplied can be said generally to have been good. Those parts of the District depending on individual wells had little or no shortage during the year owing to an abnormally heavy rainfall.

Only 738 dwellings are not on public supplies out of 13,267 houses in the District. These are situate in isolated parishes or are a long distance from existing mains.

At the moment of writing the mains are being laid in the Parish of Awkley and in the unsupplied part of the Parish of Blaxton.

The Doncaster and Tickhill Joint Water Board supply was analysed chemically during the year with the following satisfactory result:

RICHARDSON & JAFFE,  
Analytical Chemists

Victoria Chambers,  
Victoria Square,  
Bradford.

November 12th, 1946.

Water taken from Pumping Main at Austerfield Pumping Station  
Received October 30th, 1946.

				Grains per gallon
Silica	...	...	...	0.60
Iron and Alumina	...	...	...	0.40
Calcium	...	...	...	2.36
Magnesium	...	...	...	0.98
Chloride	...	...	...	1.40
Sulphate	...	...	...	0.80
Carbonate	...	...	...	6.00
Sodium	...	...	...	1.28
				<hr/> 13.82 <hr/>

General Composition:

Calcium Carbonate	...	...	5.90
Magnesium Carbonate	...	...	3.44
Sodium Chloride	...	...	2.30
Sodium Sulphate	...	...	1.18
Silico, Iron and Alumina	...	...	1.00
			<hr/> 13.82 <hr/>

(Carbonates present in solution as bicarbonates).

Total Hardness (all temp.)	...	...	10.00
pH	...	...	7.20
Free Ammonia	...	...	0.0014
Albuminoid Ammonia	...	...	0.0014
Nitrite Nitrogen	...	...	0.20
Nitrate Nitrogen	...	...	none
Lead, Copper and Zinc	...	...	none
Oxygen absorbed (4 hours at 80 deg. F.)	...	...	0.011

(signed) F. W. M. JAFFE  
(Richardson & Jaffe)

## SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

A full description of the conditions prevailing in each parish was given in last year's report and need not be repeated. Since building restarted following the end of the war the sewers have been extended to serve new properties on sites at Holmes-carr Road and West End Lane, Rossington; Briar Road, Armthorpe; Markham Road, Edlington; and Church Balk Lane, Edenthorpe.

The Public Cleansing Department have four vacuum cess-pool emptying machines, each of 750 gallons capacity, to deal with the 720 cesspools in the unsewered parts of the District. Disposal of sewage from these sources is on to agricultural land and into existing sewers.

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### SECTION D.

#### HOUSING.

As a result of the preliminary survey of housing conditions and of the large numbers of applicants on the files of the housing department, the Council drew up a five-years programme, which included 1,500 houses to meet the arrears of building during the war and about 800 houses to provide for normal expansion.

Although the Council made strenuous efforts to keep pace with their projected programme, they have fallen far short of expectations, in common with the vast majority of other housing authorities.

During 1946: —

The number of houses built by the local authority:

(a) Permanent	...	...	...	...	56
(b) Temporary	...	...	...	...	78

The number of houses built by private enterprise:

(a) Permanent	...	...	...	...	41
(b) Temporary (movable dwellings licensed)	...	...	...	...	3

In addition to the above, 12 houses were created by converting other buildings.

78 families of squatters "occupied" the hostel at Warmsworth and a military camp at Sprotborough, premises which were designed for communal use by persons of one sex. Adaptation of the premises was proceeding at the end of the year, but it is likely that it will be a long time before all the undesirable conditions thus created are overcome.

Number of inspections for housing repairs	...	...	...	423
Number of informal notices to repair	...	...	...	123
Number of statutory notices	...	...	...	4
Number of houses repaired	...	...	...	58



## SCHOOLS.

As detailed in the report for 1945 there are 39 schools or groups of schools in the District, comprising the following number of departments: Senior Boys', 6; Senior Girls', 6; Junior Boys', 3; Junior Girls', 3; Junior Mixed, 23; Infants', 34 (total 75 departments). The number of children of school age is about 8,800.

During the year there was no evidence that the schools played any major role in the spread of infectious diseases. 162 notices were sent to school teachers and parents, temporarily excluding from school, children from households affected by notifiable disease. It was not necessary to close any school, school department or class on account of infectious disease.

The general sanitary conditions in the schools are the same as described in previous reports.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

A. PENMAN, M.D.

Medical Officer of Health.

# REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT

A. REYNOLDS, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

STATEMENT made to the Medical Officer of Health in pursuance of Article 27 of the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935, and of Article 19 of the Sanitary Officers

Order, 1926, in relation to inspections, notices, etc.:

Total number of inspections during 1946	...	...	5,044
Nuisances reported during 1946 (including provision of pails and dustbins)	...	...	735
Nuisances in hand	...	...	28
Abated during 1946	...	...	547
Outstanding at the end of 1946	...	...	216

The total inspections relate to:

Nuisances	...	840	Meat and Food:	
Lodging Houses	...	8	Butchers' Shops	89
Vans and Sheds	...	136	Fish and Chip Shops	76
Shops Act	...	81	Bakehouses	24
Schools	...	8	Ice Cream	42
Drainage	...	413	Factories and Workshops	31
Public Cleansing and Salvage	...	844	Infectious Diseases:	
Water Supplies:			Disinfections	174
Samples taken	...	45	Investigations	241
Investigated	...	139	Infestations:	
Milk and Dairies:			Bed Bugs	64
Producers' Premises	...	228	Other Vermin	78
Cowsheds	...	321	Piggeries	3
Retailers' Premises	...	33	Foods (unsound)	142
Samples	...	16	Conversions	163
Housing:			Rats and Mice	51
Overcrowding	...	37	Scabies (including treatment)	32
Section 9	...	423	Spoilbanks	95
Section 11	...	3	Squatter Camps	71
Re-housing	...	93		

## INFORMAL NOTICES.

735 preliminary notices have been served relating to:

Drainage and Conversions ... ..	75	Miscellaneous ...	21
Nuisances, Dustbins and Pails ... ..	468	Housing Repairs ...	123
Cowsheds and Dairies .	22	Shops ... ..	7
Water Supplies ...	17	Factories and Workshops	2
Infectious Disease:		Shops Act, 1934:	
Houses disinfected ...	174	Section 10 and 13 (c)	
Rooms disinfected ...	206	Number of visits	
School notices sent ...	162	paid during year	81
		Unsatisfactory conditions found ...	7
		Remedied ...	7

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## ERADICATION OF BED BUGS AND OTHER VERMIN.

The furniture, etc., of prospective tenants for new and old Council houses have been examined. In the cases of bad infestation, the services of a firm of Hydrogen Cyanide Fumigators have been used, while the minor infested cases have been dealt with by your staff. This ensures, as far as possible, that all new tenants have a clean start. The policy has proved to be well worth while, for generally speaking very little trouble is experienced with regard to vermin in the houses owned by the Council. It was found necessary to deal with seven houses during the year, most of these being houses which had become vacant.

Many private owners and agents pay more attention to the question of vermin than heretofore. Each Colliery Company (now the National Coal Board) carry out disinfection by their own employees with very good results. Insecticides containing a percentage of D.D.T. are used.

Advice is frequently asked for and given by the staff of the Public Health Department. One hundred and forty two visits were made.

## CLOSET ACCOMMODATION, 1946 (end of year).

PARISH.	No. of Inhabited Houses, 31/12/46	Water Closets	Pail Closets	Privy Middens	Dustbins	Dry Ashpits	Cesspools
Parishes closely built:							
Armthorpe ... ..	1367	1382	24	4	1497	—	5
Askern ... ..	1427	1436	3	—	1472	—	1
Barnby Dun-with-Kirk-Sandall	1162	1203	—	7	1233	—	8
Bawtry ... ..	371	355	10	25	394	4	1
Edlington ... ..	1467	1518	20	1	1581	—	7
Rossington ... ..	1857	1813	63	5	1807	—	10
Sprotborough ... ..	1668	1767	29	11	1804	—	212
Warmsworth ... ..	629	727	16	6	635	—	1
Total ...	9948	10201	165	59	10423	4	245
Parishes closely built in parts:							
Austerfield ... ..	137	117	8	16	99	2	12
Barnborough ... ..	241	183	47	20	220	—	32
Blaxton ... ..	110	53	56	3	35	6	30
Braithwell ... ..	186	139	41	23	160	2	48
Brodsworth ... ..	567	498	71	4	653	—	61
Cadeby ... ..	32	4	17	10	20	4	1
Cantley ... ..	308	268	77	39	256	6	161
Denaby (Old) ... ..	56	15	37	6	46	—	15
Marr ... ..	35	3	29	3	39	—	—
Norton ... ..	507	241	86	80	456	—	56
Wadworth ... ..	161	36	84	47	111	—	7
Total ...	2340	1557	553	251	2095	20	423
Parishes entirely rural:							
Adwick-on-Deerne ... ..	36	20	20	—	42	1	4
Awkley ... ..	75	4	41	26	15	—	7
Burghwallis ... ..	53	31	20	2	55	—	18
Clayton-with-Frickley ... ..	68	16	25	28	26	6	1
Conisborough Parks ... ..	87	28	36	19	50	—	12
Fenwick ... ..	45	6	15	27	21	2	1
Hampole ... ..	52	16	33	1	31	2	8
Hickleton ... ..	36	28	12	—	42	—	1
Hooton Pagnell ... ..	80	23	55	—	98	—	1
Kirk Bramwith ... ..	51	7	30	14	21	2	5
Loversall ... ..	37	8	15	14	18	—	—
High Melton ... ..	65	53	6	6	64	—	—
Moss ... ..	69	4	37	28	10	—	3
Owston ... ..	44	8	23	16	40	—	8
Stainton ... ..	49	18	23	9	27	—	2
Thorpe-in-Balne ... ..	32	5	19	8	7	1	1
Total ...	879	275	410	198	567	14	72
Summary:							
Parishes closely built ... ..	9948	10201	165	59	10423	4	245
Parishes closely built in parts ... ..	2340	1557	553	251	2095	20	423
Parishes entirely rural ... ..	879	275	410	198	567	14	72
Total ...	13167	12033	1128	508	13085	38	740

## CLOSET CONVERSIONS FOR 1946.

- 3 Privies to Water Closets.
- 12 Privies to Pail Closets.
- 8 Pail Closets to Water Closets.
- 2 Extra Water Closets to old house.
- 215 Water Closets provided for new dwellings.



## SECTION E.

### MILK SUPPLIES

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The number of registrations under the Food and Drugs Act 1938 Part 2, (Milk and Dairies) is:

Cowkeepers, 229, Producer Retailers, 52, Retail Purveyors, 72. There are 292 Cowsheds.

11 retail purveyors with registered premises in the areas of other local authorities are licensed to sell milk in the Rural District.

22 samples of ordinary milk were taken from supplies produced in this district; of these 12 were satisfactory, and 10 did not comply with the prescribed tests.

The necessary action was taken with regard to the samples which proved unsatisfactory.

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### MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDERS, 1936-38.

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The following licences were issued:

To pasturise milk	...	...	...	...	2
Supplementary to sell pasteurised	...	...	...	...	6
Supplementary to sell Tuberculin Tested	...	...	...	...	3
Accredited (issued by the W.R.C.C.)	...	...	...	...	8

22 Samples of pasteurised milk were tested, 21 of which were satisfactory. From 11 samples of Accredited Milk submitted for test, only one did not reach the prescribed standard. 2 samples tested for Tuberculosis proved to be negative.

One of the largest pasteurisation plants in South Yorkshire is situated in the Rural District of Doncaster. In addition to supplies from local farms, large quantities of milk arrive by tankers from as far afield as Cheshire.

The premises are of modern design, fitted with the most up to date machinery for carrying out the High Temperature Short Time pasteurisation, together with efficient means for sterilising the equipment including churns, which is a most important part of any heat treatment plant.

Supplies of milk from this Dairy are distributed in Doncaster County Borough, and all the surrounding administrative areas, including nearly all the parishes in the Rural District.

In addition, large quantities are supplied to The Education Authorities for consumption by school children.

## MEAT AND FOOD

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During the year the following foodstuffs were found to be unfit for human consumption. All were voluntarily surrendered by the owners.

Stewed Steak ...	27 tins	Jam ...	129 lb.
Tongue ...	7 tins	Syrup ...	20 lb.
Tongue ...	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lemon Curd ...	22 lb.
Brisket Beef ...	$8\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Marmalade ...	21 lb.
Spiced Ham ...	4 tins	Honey ...	3 tins
Steak and Kidney	5 tins	Mincemeat ...	4 lb.
Spam ...	1 tin	Milk, Evap. & Con.	411 tins
Kam ...	2 tins	Dried Milk ...	6 tins
Prem ...	1 tin	Ginger Essence ...	3 bots.
Treet ...	1 tin	Lemon Essence ...	1 bot.
Pressed Meat ...	6 tins	Vanilla Essence ...	10 bots.
Snack ...	1 tin	Bev ...	5 bots.
M. & V. ...	34 tins	Pudding Mixture .	76 pkts.
Cheese ...	138 lb.	Jelly Crystals ...	46 pkts.
Eggs ...	288	Sauce ...	137 bots.
Ham ...	$87\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Fruit Puddings ...	20 tins
Bacon ...	65 lb.	Bovril ...	10 bots.
Dried Eggs ...	9 pkts.	Beef Cubes ...	2
Sausage ...	$10\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	Mustard ...	3 jars
Beans ...	98 tins	Macaroni .	4 tins
Peas ...	67 tins	Flour ...	$124\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Carrots ...	5 tins	Cocoa ...	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Soup ...	23 tins	Butter ...	$159\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Beetroot ...	22 jars	Lard ...	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Piccalilli ...	8 jars	Margarine ...	$17\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Pickled Cabbage ..	12 jars	Sultanas ...	2 lb.
Mixed Pickles ...	17 jars	Plums ...	7 tins
Sardines ...	11 tins	Pears ...	2 tins
Salmon ...	62 tins	Peaches ...	4 tins
Pilchards ..	35 tins	Prunes ...	20 lb.
Shrimps ...	1 tin	Tomatoes .	1 tin
Fish Paste .	17 jars	Tomatoes (fresh) .	$53\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Crawfish ...	2 tins	Spaghetti .	1 tin
Fish Fillets ...	84 lb.	Biscuits ...	$7\frac{1}{2}$ lb.
Fish Cakes .	111	Peas (loose) ...	1 lb.
Herrings ...	1 tin	Sweets (boiled) ...	5 lb.
Kippers ...	28 lb.	Orange Squash ...	5 bots.
Semolina ...	2 lb.	Vinegar ...	3 bots.
Sugar ...	$2\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Loaves ...	27
Vegetable Links ...	$144\frac{1}{2}$ lb.		



## SPOILBANKS

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The recommendations contained in The Ministry of Health Circular "Colliery Spoilbanks liable to Spontaneous Combustion" which were fully reported upon in last year's Annual Report, have continued to be put into operation with regard to the four spoilbanks which were on fire.

Inspections have been made along with the Alkali Works, etc., Inspector of the Ministry of Health.

The spoilbank at Askern Colliery which was on fire over a large area got worse during the early part of the year when the Colliery Company were waiting delivery of a pump to enable spraying to be undertaken.

Slurry lagooning was eventually put into operation to confine the fire to one part of the bank. Time after time the fire spread faster than the lagooning could be done, and it was not until the end of the year that improvement could be reported. Although the fires will continue to smoulder for years to come, the nuisance arising therefrom should not be of a serious nature, providing the remedial measures now being taken are continued.

Blanketting with sand has confined the fires to two small areas at the Doncaster Coalite spoilbank, spraying with water or lagooning with slurry is not practicable on account of there being no outlet for the surplus water, which if allowed to run down the spoilbank causes silting of the Council's sewer, with serious results.

The burning spoilbank at Brodsworth Colliery has been dealt with by slurry tipping with success. There is no visible sign of fire now.

At Hickleton, the burning spoilbank is still being sprayed with water. Although tipping has ceased the fires continue to burn and will do so for a long time to come. The measures being taken will keep the nuisance down to a minimum until the fires have burned themselves out.

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## RODENT CONTROL.

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Dual control by the Ministry of Food and the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries still continues to be an unsatisfactory way of dealing with the rat menace, particularly in rural areas where it is impossible to make a line of demarcation between agricultural hereditaments and other properties.

In order to see that rodent control is properly carried out in the parts of the Rural District for which the Council are responsible, a full time rodent operative is employed.

All the Council's refuse disposal sites and sewage disposal works are systematically dealt with in such a manner as to keep them free from infestation.

At the request of the Ministry of Food, the Council's sewers in certain parishes were baited. As was anticipated, there were no takes, as most of the sewers are from time to time surcharged with surface water, making it impossible for rats to live in them.

Complaints of minor infestations are dealt with expeditiously by the rodent operative, without charge to the complainant or occupier.

Routine inspections are carried out to discover new infestations, thus keeping the area well covered and under proper control.

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## REPORT UPON PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICES.

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Direct-labour public cleansing is undertaken by the Council in the whole of the 35 parishes. The 13,085 dustbins are emptied weekly; 1,128 pail closets receive weekly attention; and the 508 privy middens and ash pits (mostly in areas where there are no public sewers) are emptied monthly. The 740 cess-pools, which vary in size from 250 gallons to 40,000 gallons, are cleared at varying periods. Some are done weekly, the service for a single house being monthly. Nuisances are kept down to a minimum. Very few complaints have been received relating to the public cleansing service.

Street cleansing is carried out in the populous parishes of Armthorpe, Askern, Edlington, Rossington and Warmsworth.

The Council either own or rent refuse disposal sites in the parishes of Armthorpe, Askern, Brodsworth, Bawtry, Cantley, Edlington and Rossington, each serving an area within easy access. No complaint has been received relating to these.

At the Public Cleansing Depot, Sunnyside, Kirk Sandall, the Council's vehicles are garaged, serviced regularly, repaired, painted and kept in good running order. Two mechanics undertake the work, which no doubt is a great saving in cost and certainly reduces the vehicular working hour loss to a minimum. Although spares have become more difficult to obtain, the number of days where a vehicle has been off the road has been very small.

The Depot is also used as the Council Stores, from which all petrol, oil, spares, building materials, etc., are drawn on the chit system. This ensures strict economy and enables a check to be made of any commodity at any time.

Salvaged materials, paper and textiles are all brought to the Depot for sorting and baling before despatch to the merchants.

The Council's fleet of vehicles consists of nine modern covered refuse collectors, one open lorry and four 750 gallon capacity motor vacuum cesspool emptiers.

Protective clothing, including gum boots and waterproof coats, is provided for the staff by the Council.

Wages and conditions of service as laid down by the Provincial Joint Industrial Council are strictly complied with; in fact they have been exceeded for some time past to the financial benefit of the workmen.

The Works Committee is still in being, consisting of three members of the Council and three from the staff. Meetings are held as necessity arises—which is not very frequent, owing to the feeling of goodwill which prevails between employer and employees.

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### SALVAGE COLLECTED AND SOLD during the Year ended March 31st, 1947.

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			Weight				Value		
			Tons	Cwt.	Qr.	Lb.	£	s.	d.
Paper	...	...	81	16	3	0	...	603	1 3
Non-Ferrous Metals	...	...	0	2	2	1	...	3	13 5
Textiles	...	...	3	7	1	0	...	44	2 2
Bones	...	...	0	7	3	0	...	2	0 8
			<hr/>				<hr/>		
			85	14	1	1	...	652	17 6

The corresponding figures  
for the year ended  
March 31st, 1946,  
were:

99	11	0	13	...	685	4	9
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## WORK PERFORMED OTHER THAN PUBLIC CLEANSING.

During the year ended March 31st, the following work has been carried out:

	£	s.	d.
For Surveyor's Department — Carting of building materials, etc. ... ..	111	12	6
Women's Voluntary Service, Food Distributing, Polling Booths, Floods ... ..	17	12	6
Total ...	£129	5	0

## DETAILS OF WORK PERFORMED.

Population served ... ..	52,383
Total collections ... ..	624,292
Average weekly collections ... ..	12,006
Miles travelled by vehicles ... ..	118,674
Number of gallons of sewage removed ... ..	5,940,700
Petrol consumed (gallons) ... ..	17,074

I am,

Your obedient servant,

A. REYNOLDS, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,

*Chief Sanitary Inspector and  
Cleansing Superintendent.*



# CAUSES OF DEATH, 1946.

## REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S RETURN.

CAUSE OF DEATH	Males	Females
All causes ... ..	223	187
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ...	—	—
2. Cerebrospinal Fever ... ..	1	—
3. Scarlet Fever ... ..	—	—
4. Whooping Cough ... ..	1	—
5. Diphtheria ... ..	1	—
6. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System ... ..	9	7
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	3	1
8. Syphilitic Diseases ... ..	1	—
9. Influenza ... ..	9	6
10. Measles ... ..	—	—
11. Acute Poliomyelitis ... ..	—	—
12. Acute Infectious Encephalitis ...	—	1
13. Cancer of Mouth and Gullet (M), Uterus (F) ... ..	6	2
14. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	4	6
15. Cancer of Breast ... ..	—	2
16. Cancer of all other sites ...	21	17
17. Diabetes ... ..	—	1
18. Inter-cranial Vascular Lesions ...	18	27
19. Heart Disease ... ..	48	40
20. Other Diseases of the Circulatory System ... ..	2	3
21. Bronchitis ... ..	18	13
22. Pneumonia ... ..	8	8
23. Other Respiratory Diseases ...	4	1
24. Ulcer of the Stomach or Duodenum	2	1
25. Diarrhoea (under two years) ...	5	3
26. Appendicitis ... ..	4	1
27. Other Digestive Diseases ...	5	4
28. Nephritis ... ..	6	7
29. Puerperal and Post-abortive Sepsis	—	—
30. Other Maternal causes ... ..	—	3
31. Premature Birth ... ..	6	2
32. Congenital Malformations, Birth Injuries and Infantile Diseases	8	10
33. Suicide ... ..	1	2
34. Road Traffic Accidents ... ..	5	1
35. Other violent causes ... ..	11	3
36. All other causes ... ..	16	15











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